

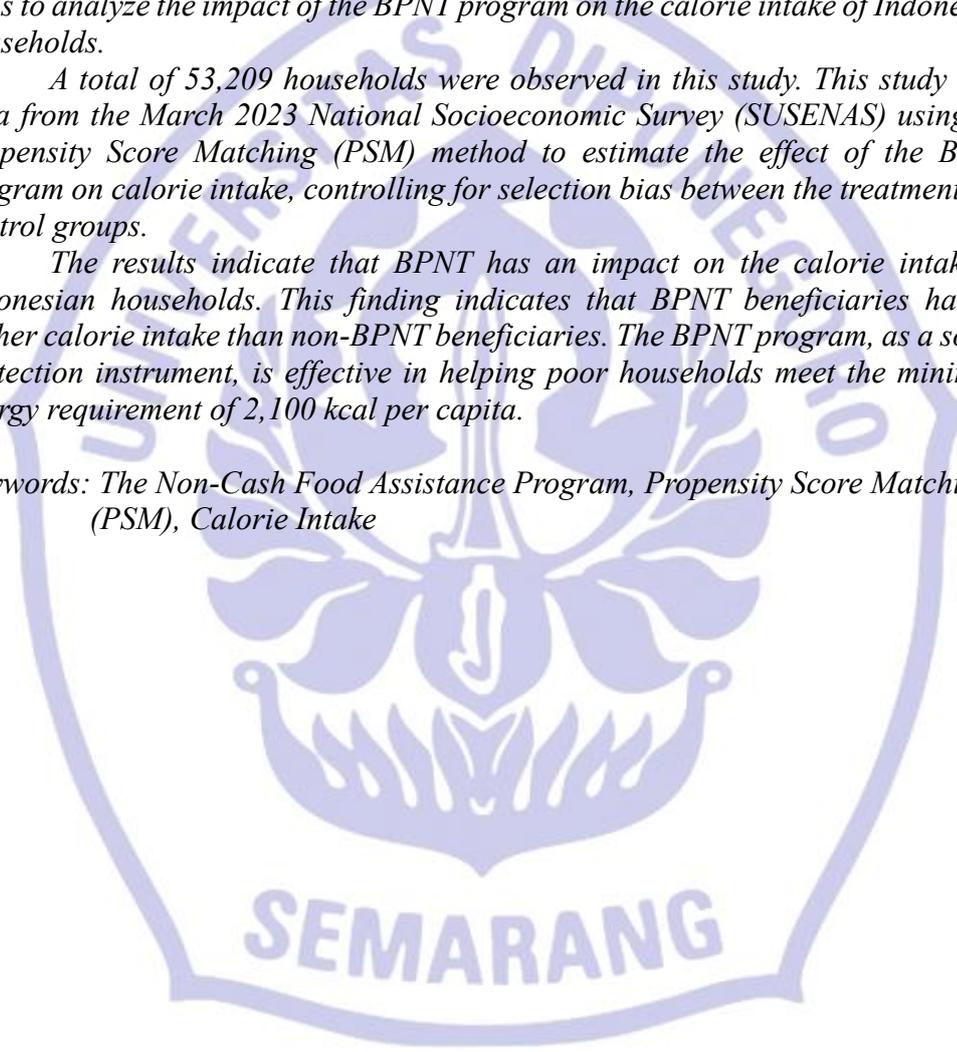
ABSTRACT

The Non-Cash Food Assistance Program (BPNT) is a monthly food assistance program worth IDR 200,000 distributed in non-cash form by the government to Beneficiary Families (KPM). The differential impact of the BPNT program is a significant issue because it impacts the efficiency of state budget utilization and the achievement of social protection program objectives. This study aims to analyze the impact of the BPNT program on the calorie intake of Indonesian households.

A total of 53,209 households were observed in this study. This study used data from the March 2023 National Socioeconomic Survey (SUSENAS) using the Propensity Score Matching (PSM) method to estimate the effect of the BPNT program on calorie intake, controlling for selection bias between the treatment and control groups.

The results indicate that BPNT has an impact on the calorie intake of Indonesian households. This finding indicates that BPNT beneficiaries have a higher calorie intake than non-BPNT beneficiaries. The BPNT program, as a social protection instrument, is effective in helping poor households meet the minimum energy requirement of 2,100 kcal per capita.

Keywords: The Non-Cash Food Assistance Program, Propensity Score Matching (PSM), Calorie Intake



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